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Excellent Cooking by Mr. Chazaro, for over seventeen years chef-cook with the late Mr. J. W. Osborne.
Macao, May 13, 1908. 730

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FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.

Room for one per day, \$5.00.
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Monthly Rates: Single—\$100 & \$110.
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Hongkong, November 2, 1907. 1754

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During and after Dinner.

A PROGRAMME OF GERMAN, AMERICAN AND BRITISH MUSIC.

SPECIAL MENU.

Special Tables can be secured for all fresco dinner.

International Cuisine every Saturday.

Accommodation for a few boarders.

FRED. E. J. BISHOP, Manager.

Hongkong, May 28, 1908. 498

VICTORIA CINEMATOPH.

ARTISTS:

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Messrs. CAVAJAL,

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NEW FILMS EVERY SECOND DAY.

Two Performances Nightly.

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Hongkong, December 23, 1907. 1745

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CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

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By J. A. L.

Reprinted from the "CHINA MAIL" in Pamphlet form.

To be had at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 6, Queen's Road Central.

Price 50 Cents.

To Keep in Touch With Home.

BUY A

VICTOR TALKING

MACHINE.

A STOCK OF OVER

200 MACHINES

AND

10,000 RECORDS

TO SELECT FROM:

EASY PAYMENTS

CAN BE ARRANGED.

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YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

OUR

AERATED

WATERS.

are guaranteed ABSOLUTELY

PURE being manufactured with

the FINEST INGREDIENTS

OBTAINABLE. These Waters

are manufactured UNDER

THE PERSONAL SUPERVISI-

ON OF ENGLISH EX-

PERTS.

The most up-to-date Automatic

Plants and Appliances are

employed, ensuring ENTIRE

ABSENCE OF ANY FORM

OF CONTAMINATION.

THIS SEASON'S

SPECIALITIES

Lime Fruit

Champagne

Dry Ginger Ale

in Splits

Price \$1.20 per dozen.

Credit given of 60 cents per dozen

for bottles returned in good condition

WATSON'S

FRUIT

SYRUPS

Mixed with Aerated or

plain water make

DELICIOUS COOLING DRINKS.

Guaranteed to be made from

the PURE juice of sound

ripe fruit

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

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Established 1841.

THE CITY OF PARIS,

2, FEDDER STREET.

PHONE No. 536.

Just Unpacked

ANOTHER LOT OF NEW

SUMMER GOODS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Hosiery and Gloves.

MARRIAGE.

CALVI-NOTES-MOREHOUSE.—On April

25th, at St. James' Episcopal Church,

Florence (Italy), by the Rev. H. H.

Vossler, assisted by the Rev. J. J. J.

CUIDO CALVI, Captain of the 4th Regi-

ment Bersaglieri of Turin, to Miss

Dante, widow of the late Walter Neges-

Morehouse, Commissioner of the Imperial

Maritime Customs of China.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.

Noon—Auction of Diamond Rings, Gold

Watches, &c., at Mr. Geo. P. Lam-

mer's Sales Rooms.

Tender Closed.

Noon—Tenders will be received at the

Office of Colonial Secretary.

Meetings.

Noon—Meeting of A. S. Watson & Co.,

Limited.

2 p.m.—Meeting of Watkins, Ltd., at

O's Office.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Concert in City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Benham undelivered after

this date subject to rent.

Goods per China undelivered after this

date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, June 1:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Silk

Embroideries &c., at No. 29, Queen's

Road Central, under Hongkong Hotel.

Goods per Tonkin undelivered after

this date at Noon will be subject to

rent and landing charges.

TUESDAY, June 2:—

Goods per Benham undelivered after this

date subject to rent.

Goods per Honan undelivered after

this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, June 3:—

9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

Goods per Benham not cleared on this

date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, June 4:—

5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Club

at Club House.

9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

Goods per Benham not cleared at 4 p.m.

on this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, June 5:—

11 a.m.—Auction of Surplus Stores and

Office Furniture, &c., at H. M. Naval

Yard Extension.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be addressed

to THE MANAGER.

Communications relating to news should be

addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names

and addresses with any communications ad-

dressed to the Editor, not for publication but

in accordance with good faith.

All letters for publication should be written

on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that

have already appeared in other papers will be

inserted.

Orders for extra copies of the "CHINA MAIL"

should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after

publication. After that hour the supply is

limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per

copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements

on Pages 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to our

Office at 5 Wyndham Street not later than 11

a.m. New Advertisements should be sent to

our Office at 8, Queen's Road Central before

3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are

not ordered for a fixed period will be continued

until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1908.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

THE added force which restraint is

calculated to give attaches to the ex-

tremely telling speech made by the

Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart at yester-

day's meeting of the Legislative

Council. The affront offered to the

Government and people of this Colony

by the Liberal Government was so

wantonly and so gross that the official

spokesman might have been excused

if his speech had been pitched in a

much higher key of indignation. The

Government, the Legislative Council,

and the Colony generally were treated

with less courtesy than a gentlemanly

employer would use in informing a

maid-servant that her weekly "evening

off" was to be discontinued. Once

more a Liberal Government proved the

truth of the axiom that it is so busy

looking after the rights and liberties

of those who are not Britishers that it

entirely forgets that those of their own

blood, those who are British, have also

rights and liberties. A Radical mem-

ber proposes, no doubt amid approving

cheers, that the King should be cen-

sured for going to Russia because the

Russian Government infringes the

liberties of the Russian people. And

the same member and his associates

probably yelled themselves hoarse with

approval when the British Government

annulled the Government and denied

the rights and liberties of the people

of Hongkong. This illogical hypocrisy

—this solicitude for the rights of aliens

and contempt for the rights of their

kinsmen—might well excite an out-

burst of indignation on the part of any

member of the Council. Mr Stewart

resisted the temptation to lay on

the colours too thick and consequently

he succeeded in presenting a calm and

dispassionate, but powerful, indictment

of the political incapables and oppor-

tunists who now unhappily guide the

destinies of the Empire. In one way

Mr Stewart had rendered it impossible

for him to take up as strong an atti-

tude as could one whose impetuosity

had not led him to give an unsolicited

certificate of merit to the Crown Colony

form of government. Thus, to pre-

serve a reputation for consistency, it

was absolutely necessary that Mr Ste-

wart should say, "I particularly wish

to dissociate myself from criticism of

another kind which finds in the pre-

sented occasion an excuse for attacking,

by a somewhat circuitous route, the

constitution of the Colony." Of course

Mr Stewart knows that if it were not

for the peculiar constitution of the

Colony the Liberal Government would

not have dared to give us 24 hours'

notice that we should surrender a quar-

ter or a fifth of our revenue. It is the

constitution which he so reveres which

made necessary his able and eloquent

protest. Tennyson's lines:

His honour, rooted in dishonour, stood

And faith unfaithful kept him falsely true

would apply in his case if "consistency"

were substituted for "honour" and

"faith," and the consequential emenda-

tions were made. But, in view of the

service he has done this community we

have no desire to be hard on Mr Stewart.

He has expressed the case for the Colony

admirably and he has made it evident

that Radical M.P.s have no monopoly

of morality. He has made it clear that

this Colony is quite willing to forego

the revenue it derives from opium if

reasonable time is afforded it to do so

and if China exercises similar self-

denial. What this Colony will not con-

sent to do is to summarily involve itself

in financial disaster "in order" that a

crippled and discredited Government

may lay up merit with easily fooled

electors. Neither does this Colony in-

tend to be the laughing stock of the

Far East if, as seems highly probable,

it is proved that China's sincerity is not

of lasting quality. We published a

telegram yesterday which throws a fierce

white light on this question of China's

sincerity. The "proofs" of the sin-

cerity of China up to the present have

been the issue of some Imperial Edicts,

similar in tone to others fitfully pre-

navigated ever since the opium habit

became established in China some cen-

turies ago, and some inconclusive

evidence of anti-opium activity in differ-

ent parts of the Empire. The evidence

on the other side is found in the cold,

hard statistics issued by the disinter-

ested Imperial Maritime Customs which

we published yesterday. It is shown

that the duties collected on opium

generally have increased; that the duty

collected upon foreign opium has de-

creased by some Tls

ANGLO-FRENCH
ENTENTE.

GERMAN CRITICISM.

New Triple Alliance Unlikely.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, May 28.

The German press, commenting upon the speeches delivered by His Majesty the King and President Fallieres at public functions held in honour of the President's visit to England, considers that they are warmer in tone, as is only natural.

However the newspapers think that the increased cordiality between the nations is not likely to lead to the formation of a new triple alliance composed of Great Britain, France and Russia, in view of the hostility manifested by the Radical Party towards Russia and the unwillingness of Great Britain to make the military concessions demanded by France as a condition of the alliance.

The German press, however, admits that the strength of the bonds between Great Britain and France has been emphasized.

RIOT IN CHILI.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

PERU, May 28.

The riot in Chili province has spread to Tamingu. The position is not considered critical. A regiment of soldiers has been despatched to deal with it.

CHINA'S CONSTITUTION.

PRELIMINARY STEPS.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

PEKING, May 28.

The Grand Council is making preliminary arrangements for the opening of national assemblies. Viceroy and Governors have been instructed to notify the Prefects and District Magistrates to arrange for the election of representatives.

The gentry and elders of each district may meet to elect their members, but pending further arrangements they should not be allowed to interfere with law suits.

INDIANS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, May 27.

The Indian agitation in the Transvaal has been revived in Johannesburg. The Gadi has written to the Government declaring that the non repeal of the Registration Act is contrary to the agreement of 30th January and asks for the return of his voluntary application for registration. The Government denies that it undertook to repeal the Act.

PRESIDENT FALLIERES IN LONDON.

Brilliant Festivities.

LONDON, May 27.

President Fallieres visited the Guildhall in brilliant sunshine, and met with a splendid reception everywhere, heralded by a continuous roar of cheering.

The police say they have never dealt with a similar concourse; windows and roofs were everywhere crammed and Oxford Circus was a marvellous sight.

London is cordially greeting over 200 French sailors, guests of the Admiralty, doing the sights and entertainments.

A CABLE EXPLAINED.

On Wednesday we published a long cable from Reuters in regard to some ill-feeling which had arisen between France and Spain in Morocco but the cable was rather puzzling as Reuters evidently assumed that by some telegraphic means we knew all about an incident about which we had received no previous information. The mystery is explained by the following telegram, dated May 14, from London which appeared in a Ceylon contemporary:

A telegram from Casa Blanca states that in a brawl between French and Spanish soldiers one Spaniard was killed and one Spaniard and two French wounded.

CRICKET.

THE COUNTY COMPETITION.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, May 28.

In the County Competition the following matches were commenced on May 25 and since concluded, the results being:

Somerset beat Warwickshire at Taunton by 96 runs.

Yorkshire beat Surrey at Leeds by seven wickets.

Kent beat Northampton at Northampton by an innings and 54 runs.

Lancashire beat Cambridge University at Cambridge by 171.

The matches, Middlesex v Hampshire at Lord's, and Sussex v Leicestershire at Brighton, were drawn.

THE YUNNAN RIOT.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

PEKING, May 28.

Yesterday's report from Sik Liang states that the retreat of the rebels has been checked by a regiment from the rear with the consequence that the rebels are now surrounded by the Imperialists.

Wong Wo Shun, Dr Sun Yat Sen's right hand man, who was at the head of the rebel operations, has been wounded.

The following is a copy of an official telegram from Sik Liang, Governor of Yunnan, regarding the capture of Hekow. The message was addressed to all Viceroys and Governors throughout the Empire. On the 27th day, our troops succeeded in recapturing Hekow. Detailed information is on the way to the Waiyuan. I hope the news is a source of relief to you. (Signed) Liang.

THE TATSU MARU CASE.

The Indemnity Question.

CANTON, May 28.

In accordance with the instructions from the Waiyuan, His Excellency Chang Jen Chun, of Canton, has ordered the Sin Hui Kait to approach the Japanese Consul regarding the question of indemnity to be paid to Japan for the seizure of the Tatsu Maru. It is the intention of the Waiyuan to close the incident as soon as possible.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Buildings Ordinance.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon the Legislative Council at its meeting went into the Committee stage on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and The Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, 1903.

The Hon. Mr. Ho Kai desired a definition of word "sanitary" put in definition 8, of the term "building" as it would otherwise involve small shopkeepers in a lot of expense.

Hon. Mr. Chatham had no objection to the words "over any street" being added. This was agreed to.

With regard to clause 24 the Hon. Mr. Chatham said there was a recommendation from the Sanitary Board to allow the extension of iron "fall ladders" on the top of brick chimneys.

It was agreed that this clause stand over. The Hon. Mr. Pollock pressed his amendment in clause 42, of the word "any" in the place of "shall" where it stated "the Building Authority shall" etc., as he contended if it passed like that there would be no appeal from the Building Authority.

On a division being taken the amendment was lost by 9 to 4.

After the consideration of clause 43 the Council adjourned until Thursday, June 4.

ANOTHER COLLAPSE IN CANTON.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, May 28.

Another collapse of houses occurred here in Hing Loong Street yesterday. Two houses occupied by paper and matting firm fell down. No loss of life is reported.

The frequent occurrences of accidents of this sort has been warmly commented upon by the community here. It is stated that the waterworks department is responsible. Collapsing of houses in Canton was very little heard of in days before the laying of mains. During the past few months, the streets in the inner city have been dug up to a great extent, and the streets being narrow, it was at times quite impossible for passersby to move along without taking extraordinary precautions against accident.

The majority of houses in Canton are old and when the foundations of the walls are disturbed it may be assumed that collapse is made possible especially during rainy seasons, when no proper drains are provided.

NOT much fun to be had with catching head. But Stevie's head who lives at the school in about 15 minutes if you give it a chance.

SEAMEN ON BRITISH SHIPS.

A QUESTIONABLE PROPOSAL.

The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce has courteously forwarded the following interesting correspondence:

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 21st May, 1908.

Sir, I am directed to inform you that the Imperial Maritime Merchant Shipping Act 1906 contains a provision that seamen may not be engaged on board British ships unless they possess a sufficient knowledge of English to understand the necessary orders that may be given to them in the performance of their duties. The provision does not, however, apply to British subjects.

In a draft bill to amend the local Merchant Shipping Ordinance this provision has been omitted because in the view of this Government its inclusion would seriously affect the coasting and River trade of the port.

The Bill referred to has been sent to England for the consideration of the Board of Trade, and an enquiry has now been received as to whether local regulations can be imposed to require that Chinese seamen belonging to Hongkong should be able to produce certificates or other official documents showing their birth-place, and entitling them to the exemption accorded to British subjects.

To this question, to which a reply has been asked by telegram, His Excellency has stated that in his opinion such a regulation is not feasible here and I am to enquire whether your Committee concurs in that view. I am, etc.

F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary. The General Chamber of Commerce.

Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 28th May, 1908.

Sir, I am directed to acknowledge your letter of 21st instant (No. 3173/1908) in which you refer to a provision in the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act 1906 against the employment of seamen on British ships unless they possess a sufficient knowledge of English to understand necessary orders, and further, in which you point out the non-application of this proposed regulation to British subjects.

In the opinion of my Committee the inclusion of such a clause in the local Merchant Shipping Ordinance, and its enforcement, would practically compel the fleet of British coasting vessels engaged in the China trade to go out of Commission, for seamen and firemen with the qualification necessary to obtain exemption of the test cannot be given for the very good reason that probably ninety out of every hundred men so employed are the subjects of the Emperor of China.

I am directed to inform you that "No. 1" Chinese who do know sufficient English are in charge of the natives working in every department on steamers carrying Chinese crews, and these men are the medium for conveying orders by the British Officers to the Sailors, Firemen, etc.

My Committee cannot too strongly support the opinion and endorse the action taken in the matter by His Excellency as stated in the last paragraph of your letter. I am to ask you to convey to His Excellency the Governor, the thanks of my Committee for affording them an opportunity of expressing their views on this very important subject. I am, etc.

E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Hon. F. H. MAY, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

BALCONY OR VERANDAH?

Official Definition.

At the Legislative Council meeting yesterday afternoon Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., asked what was the difference between a balcony and a verandah.

The Hon. Mr. Chatham, P.W., replied that a balcony only projected from the building, whereas a verandah had its own foundation.

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ON THE TENYO MARU.

A Visit of Inspection.

The Tentyo Maru, the first oil-burning turbine steamer to visit Hongkong Harbour, was today inspected by a number of local gentlemen concerned in various interests, and all voted the vessel a magnificent type of steamer. Her luxurious provision for the comfort of travellers, the solid character of her workmanship, and the application of the latest devices to make sea travelling safe and speedy were greatly admired.

After the inspection of the steamer the guests were entertained at a dinner, and among those present were the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. H. W. Blad, Hon. Mr. Rees Davies, K.C., Dr. Hough, Consul-General Amos P. Wilder, Consul-General Funatsu, Messrs J. V. V. Varnon, J. W. C. Bonnier, E. H. Hinds, G. Grimble, E. G. Burford, W. Wilson, R. Mitchell, S. Silverstone, Lieut Beckwith, Messrs W. Armstrong, A. Bane, K. Matsuda, D. W. Craddock, J. Lambart, F. J. Halton, N. F. Blanche, G. T. Lloyd, T. Wright, J. Bragg, P. Nalin, Captain Hodgins, Capt. Clark, Mr. E. H. Bay, and many others.

Mr. Amos P. Wilder, Consul-General for the United States, congratulated the Company upon the production of such a fine steamer as the Tentyo Maru, and made a speech which was received with enthusiasm and constant punctuations of applause. Opening with humorous local allusions to several gentlemen present Mr. Wilder continued:—Representing a number of nations, and to an extent, competitors, we join in congratulating our Japanese friends on this handsome ship—this twentieth century, this supreme expression of naval skill, speed, and convenience. There was a day, and some of us remember it, when men in the same line of business regarded one another as natural enemies. Even their women folk looked coldly at each other and for their children to walk home from school together or to investigate the moonlight under romantic circumstances spelled disloyalty to the clan and disrespect to the fathers. A little later the dictum "Live and Let Live" was given some recognition and the grocery man sometimes growled out "good morning" to his rival, and the tailor was willing to concede that his competitor down the street might possibly get to heaven, however little he might deserve it. But these days of misunderstanding and unlovely divisions have passed; and now in civilized lands men in the same occupations have come to see that not only is it good for themselves to dwell together in unity but that the interests of honorable competitors are identical; business breeds business; they seek the same ends and can best secure them by fair mutual recognition, and co-operation. Trade and commerce, certainly in such an undeveloped and expansive territory as the Orient, is not a cake of fixed proportions, of which there are a limited number of pieces. Rather it is a field in which there is room for many workers, and each growth not only yields its own fruit, but fertilizes what is near it. The more trade there is, the more there will be. The more of China's 400,000,000 are taught to enjoy the surplus of other lands, the greater the demand from new contingents of this great population who have heard the good news. Especially does Hongkong, which is an exchange rather than a producing centre, profit by every means of communication linking up China with its exports and imports to other nations. Commerce is not a fixed quantity; it is an education, a growth, a widening circle, and the factors are a boundless population and the awakening wants of the Chinese nation; and he is a narrow man who does not know his political economy who conceives that it is a boon to anyone to circumscribe the trade of this Empire and who laments new ventures to teach it to buy and sell, even to remote Yunnan and Fuzhou. Growth is the law of commerce; it is to prosper and grow, and it is a benefit to all when new and vigorous forces enter the field to provoke fresh supplies to be carried away, and to teach new wants to be catered to from abroad. Now, if we can look about this island and see the faces of these Britons, bringing cheer to this important expansion by the Japanese, in an harbour and in a land, territory made possible by the sacrifices, the hardship, the sufferings, and bloodshed of British fathers, without an involuntary tribute of gratitude and admiration to the generous spirit and the broad policy of the British Empire. She has not lived to herself alone. I never pass these silent dead in the Chinese village of Stanley; I never read of the violence, alarms and desolating loneliness of the early decades while this Colony was desperately seeking a foothold exposed to attack by the natives and neglect and ridicule by the nations, without feeling something of the debt every American owes to the British Empire. Italian, Scandinavian, every Japanese, who makes home or profit here, owes to the British people; and without marvelling at the broad and lofty character of her Statecraft. Proudly conscious of her dominion, she has gone her way as a gracious Lady Beautiful, rich in her possessions and accretions, and letting fall where they will the overflow of good things for others. Or rather she early laid hold of the profound truth of the proverb, "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth, and there is that withholdeth more than that meeteth it to do so." By throwing open her gates and welcoming men of all nations she has made herself a vital part of many activities otherwise denied her. Mexico throws down no gage by seeking to save her life, she has lost it. Grant Dr. an conquer South Africa at least at cost of a million worth of lives to see a rich feast of conquest, for people make citizens of those so lately in arms against her and stiffen her by bidding the enemy return to their folds now well ordered under a government of justice and aid them enjoy individual freedom and quiet opportunity with the victors. It is the highest form of statesmanship and even of expediency, despite the carping

for in it is good will, faith in man and the confidence in self which commands endurance. The world has seen no such self-control and magnanimity since Lee surrendered at Appomattox and the Conqueror Grant bade him keep his sword and his men their horses that they might resume their farms and work with their brothers for the healing of the nation.

To the Japanese in this and all their efforts right-minded and good will of all nations well. When men's minds are too closely bent to local and transient phases of a topic that engenders them so intensely as have the spirit and destiny of the Japanese nation, it is well to recall what these wonderful people have done in thirty years, to reflect less on their failings and more on their virtues. Certainly no nation ever so quickly and so judiciously and perseveringly set to the things of antiquity and laid hold of the best things of modern civilization. This proud ship, built in Japan, the first turbine-propelled to free the waters of a harbour when an average of 22 steamships of all nations daily enter from the outer sea, bears a resemblance to the pitiful sampans that looked in frightened wonder on Commodore Perry's squadron half a century ago; nor does it seem possible that the equipment of a vessel with all its equipment of peace and war commanding the respect of experts, could be evolved in so short a time. Japan has her problems; she must be a burden bearer as are her sister nations. We would see "strengthened her budget from armaments to industry and multiplied smokestacks on factories rather than on battleships. But advice is meant to give, not to take; and she must learn in the great school of experience to do her all. It is enough for us today to rejoice that a new brother existing in his strength joins the family of modern nations. Touched by a spirit of brotherhood which even our good fathers did not know, we give Japan welcome and promise her the sympathy and co-operation of men who love their fellows. To the Tentyo Maru, to her owners, to her Captain, to beautiful Japan and her ambitious people. God Speed!

Mr. S. Silverstone, Manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Tentyo Maru, expressed thanks on behalf of the Company for the good wishes given to the ship by the guests, and called on the Japanese Consul General, Mr. Funatsu to speak.

Mr. Funatsu spoke in English and most appropriately thanked Mr. Wilder for his sentiments, and wished success to the ship. He said that the Tentyo Maru was the largest Japan had yet produced, would avoid all dangers and meet with entire success. He trusted that it would be a medium by which the East and the West would be more firmly united in sentiment and ambition.

Mr. E. H. Hinds proposed success to the Tentyo Maru, coupled with the name of the Company and Captain Gong, and the toast having been honoured unanimously, Mr. Hinds proposed a toast on behalf of the Company in an excellent speech, cordially thanking those present for the manner in which the toast had been honoured, and humbously referring to the competition for the Pacific trade.

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THE OPIUM QUESTION.

A Singapore View.

After referring to the action of the Hongkong Government in introducing a bill, to prevent the exportation of prepared opium to China the "Singapore Free Press" says: The Colonial Secretary took occasion to mention to the British Minister in Peking a matter that is of equal importance in the Straits Settlements. That was, that Hongkong was a free port and therefore had no protective service he could not undertake on behalf of the Government any very effective measures for preventing the import of opium into Hongkong. We are glad to see this declaration, because there appear to be a good many people who are foolish enough to imagine that if they can persuade a stupid Ministry in England into compelling a Crown Colony Government into abandoning its opium-revenue on opium, that is going to be the end of opium consumption. It will be the end of dear opium, and the beginning of cheap, because plentiful, opium. It pays now to try and hinder smuggling, because the farmer is able from his revenue to maintain a strong detective force to protect his interests. But without revenue from opium, there will be no detective force, unless the House of Commons cares to maintain one here at the cost of the Imperial Exchequer, and there will therefore be no detection. It will be nobody's business to stop smuggling on a mere philanthropic basis, and the half-price opium from Canton or elsewhere along the China coast will come in with no difficulty. The agitators cannot be supposed to care particularly, because what they seemed to dislike was our making access to opium difficult because dear, and utilising for general expenditure the revenue from that high charge upon opium consumption. If the anti-opium people want to stop it they can, if they like, come and do it themselves at their own expense. As a Colony our interest in the matter, and certainly our responsibility, will come to an end, if, or when, our opium revenue from that commodity comes to an end. It is for that reason that we are glad to see an official declaration at Hongkong that the free port system and the absence of a protective service will hinder the Hongkong Government from doing much more than passively approving the Chinese Government's efforts to prevent smuggling into Hongkong. Which will be worth very little. If the Chinese Government at Canton is so incompetent to put down opium piracy on its coast and rivers, that we had to send British gunboats and destroyers to patrol certain of the Canton district waters, it is not in the remotest degree likely that the infinitely simpler affair of smuggling can be dealt with, particularly when the co-operation of ninety out of a hundred Chinese officials can be had for a price. And that is perhaps a grand point of that percentage of Chinese incapacity and imperviousness to pecuniary considerations.

It is interesting to see that the Third Magistrate's Court at Singapore on May 21, when 59 Chinese revolutionaries from Saigon were presented and remanded. A contemporary says:—

The Court was crowded with interested and sympathetic Chinese.

Speaking through Mr. Kum Tan, the Cantonese interpreter, the leader of the refugees made a very interesting statement. It was as follows:—

"Last year on the 27th day of the tenth moon (about November 15, 1907) our Chief sent us to attack the Chin Nam forts in China, and we attacked these forts for several days. We took one of the forts. Because the ammunition did not come as we expected, and as promised by our Chief Sun Man, we returned to Annam and Cochinchina. When we got to Annam territory under the French, the French officers, Sergeant Majors and Sergeants, sent us on to Hanoi to be handed over to our Chief. When we got to Hanoi, our Chiefs got houses for us to stay in and gave us 53 a month each for our expenses and also gave us food. We stayed there."

"The country of Chinamen was taken away by the Manchurians, and our object was to snatch back what people had taken away. We are Chinese and we want our China."

"It is most annoying, as well as disagreeable, to be troubled with pain in the stomach, and then it is no need of us for one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will allay the pain. Try it once and be convinced. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers."

"The country of Chinamen was taken away by the Manchurians, and our object was to snatch back what people had taken away. We are Chinese and we want our China."

shipping. **PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS **MARSEILLES & LONDON.**

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO PORT
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
to	HONGKONG	from Colombo to	MARSEILLES & LONDON (2 days earlier)	LYONS (1 day later)
DELTA	May 30	VICTORIA	June 28	July 5
DELTA	June 13	BRITANNIA	July 12	July 19
ARCADIA	June 27	MOULTAN	July 26	Aug. 2
MALTA	July 11	CHINA	Aug. 9	Aug. 16
DEVANHA	July 25	MOLDAVIA	Aug. 23	Aug. 30
MARMORA	Aug. 8	HIMALAYA	Sept. 6	Sept. 13
DELTA	Aug. 22	MACEDONIA	Sept. 20	Sept. 27
DELTA	Sept. 5	MONGOLIA	Oct. 4	Oct. 11
MALTA	Sept. 19	INDIA	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
DEVANHA	Oct. 3	VICTORIA	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
GOBANA	Oct. 17	BRITANNIA	Nov. 14	Nov. 21

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.
In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSFERENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON, CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Due at
HONGKONG	LONDON	LONDON
SUMATRA	June 3	July 20
DEVILON	June 17	July 4
YAMU	June 30	July 17
GARDINIA	July 15	Aug. 1
NOBIA	July 29	Aug. 15
SYRIA	Aug. 12	Aug. 29
NYANZA	Aug. 26	Sept. 9
NOBIA	Sept. 9	Sept. 22
SUMATRA	Sept. 23	Oct. 6

These steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Malindi.
* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. + Carry only 1st Saloon Passengers.
For further particulars, Apply to:

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES **FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,
Via SUEZ CANAL.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,
Via SHANGHAI.

For	STEAMERS	Captain	To Sail
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	POLYNESEEN.	BRUC	June 8, p.m.
MARSEILLES, Via PORT.	ERNEST SIMONS.	GRAND	June 9, at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CALEDONIEN.	MARTIN	June 22, p.m.
MARSEILLES, Via PORT.	TOKIN.	CHARBONNEL	June 23, at 1 p.m.

TRANS SHIPPING on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for BATAVIA, at Colombo for CALCUTTA, Bombay and Australia, at Port Said for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.
Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours railway from MARSEILLES to LONDON. Interpreters meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.
For further particulars, apply to:

P. NALIN, Acting Agent,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. **BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.**

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR **VICTORIA B.O. AND TACOMA** VIA **MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

Steamers	Tons	Captains	To Sail
SHAWMUT	9206	E. V. Roberts	8th June, 1908
TREMONT	9506	W. T. Garlick	1st July
SEVERIO	9232	W. Shotton	23rd July
KUMERIC	9232	Cowley	19th August

+ Storage Passengers only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA
For further information, apply to:

Dodwell & Co., Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS.
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. **'GLEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.**

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship *Glenavon* having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignee will be issued out, packed by marks, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Goods not cleared by the 3rd June, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd June, at 11 a.m.
No claims will be recognised if not presented within 14 days of the ship's arrival.
MCGREGOR BROS. & CO.,
Hongkong, May 28, 1908.

TOYO RISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN & MANILA.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship *HONGKONG MARU*.
The above named Steamer having arrived, the Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.
Cargo impeding discharge of the vessel will be discharged at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo remaining on board after FRIDAY, 28th May, 1908, at 5 p.m., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
All cargo undelivered at Noon, TUESDAY, June 2nd, 1908, will be subject to rent.
All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godowns on SATURDAY, May 30th, at 10 a.m.

S. SILVERSTONE,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 28, 1908.

BARBER LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. **THE STEAMSHIP SURUGA.**

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd prox., will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th June, or they will not be recognised.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd prox., at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,** Agents.

Hongkong, May 28, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. **STEAMER TONKIN.**

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO from HAVRE, via S. de Bordeaux, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, 2nd prox., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter, and Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 1st June, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 1st June, or they will not be recognised.
All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 1st June, at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, May 28, 1908.

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. **STEAMSHIP BENLOMOND.**

FROM LETH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, 2nd prox., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter, and Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 1st June, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 1st June, or they will not be recognised.
All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 1st June, at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, May 28, 1908.

WASHINGTON BOOKS. (In English and Chinese).

WASHINGTON'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office, Price, 60 Cents.

JAMES M. LEE, 8, QUEEN'S ROAD
Central.

THE DERBY.

King's Colt Favourite.

On Wednesday next the most important event in the world of sports—The Derby—will be run at the Epsom Summer Meeting and greater interest than usually being taken in the race on account of the excellent prospects of His Majesty's colt, *Perrier*. Only twice in the history of the Derby have His Majesty's horses been successful. The first win was scored by *Perrier* in 1896 and this was followed up four years later by *Diamond Jubilee*. Eight years have elapsed since *Diamond Jubilee* won, but it seems as if the King is to have another victory. *Perrier*, when the last mail left Home, was favourite, five to one being accepted against him after his win in the Biennial Stakes at Newmarket. Mr. W. Hall-Walker's White Eagle was quoted at 10 to 1; Royal Raim, a stable companion of White Eagle's, at 16 to 1; the Duke of Portland's *Primer* at 20 to 1; and Lord Rosebury's *Exterminator* at 25 to 1.

Perrier is a short-legged, sturdy bay colt with a graceful, easy, far-reaching style, and he is reputed to have a most equable disposition. Prior to his win in the Biennial Stakes *Perrier* had only once been seen in a race in the Devonshire Plate last autumn, when he finished second to Mr. R. Croker's *Rhodora*. His work at Epsom House, where he is being trained by Mr. E. Marsh, has pleased the critics, though he is said to walk very badly, but he gallopes very effectively. "Grey Friars," in the *Daily Mirror*, comments as follows on the Biennial Stakes:

"The colt won in a canter from *Morgansey*, *Olympus*, and others, and the cheering greeting the success expressed at the same time the universal hope that the royal colours would triumph in the greater races to come."

"*Perrier* was not liked a bit when stripped in the paddock. The hypercritical found a multitude of faults in that he was a very gross horse, heavy-shouldered, ungraceful, etc. His walk was truly described as bad, a 'don route' to the post his cantering was equally condemned."

"This criticism had a certain volume, and it was practically reflected in the betting when as little as 6 to 4 on was the rate accepted by bookmakers. This was all the more remarkable since the field exhibited nothing else of more than the most moderate merit—not one in opposition having any pretensions to Derby quality. Lord Rosebury's *Olympus* certainly had Prospector at Newbury, but the latter was then suffering (as it proved) from fever. *Olympus* now carried 1st, whereas *Perrier* had 7th, loss."

"The royal colt is a horse of most equable temper. There was no delay at the starting-post, and not half a mile had been traversed when the race looked virtually determined. *Perrier* won in a canter. There was immediately a rush for the paddock, for all felt convinced they had seen a probable Derby winner. Through this inspection the victor came triumphantly, and a certain well-known speculator accepted a wager of 800 to 100 about *Perrier* for the Derby."

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship *Indochine* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, 2nd prox., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter, and Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 1st June, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 1st June, or they will not be recognised.
All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 1st June, at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, May 28, 1908.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship *China* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, 2nd prox., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter, and Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 1st June, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 1st June, or they will not be recognised.
All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 1st June, at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SANDER, WILKIN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 28, 1908.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. **STEAMSHIP SHAWMUT.**

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and to take delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 27, 1908.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, May 28, 1908.
At 100 cents per Dollar American.

Slaughter Meat.

Beef steaks and prime cut—Malayan Pa.	10
.. Corned—Ham Ngai Yuk	19
.. Bacon—Shin	20
.. Breast—Naga Lam	25
.. Soup—Tong Yuk	15
.. Steak—Naga Yuk Pa	20
.. Oxtongue—Naga Yuk Pa	28
.. Sausages—Naga Chong	26
.. Duck's Brain—Slow	per set 10
.. Tongue—Naga Yuk Pa	each 10
.. Corned—Ham Ngai Pa	65
.. Udder—Naga Yuk Pa	80
.. Heart—Naga Yuk Pa	14
.. Lump—Naga Yuk Pa	18
.. Feet—Naga Yuk Pa	each 10

Kidneys—Naga Yuk Pa

.. Liver—Naga Yuk Pa	17
.. Tripo—Naga Yuk Pa	7
.. Calves Head & Feet—Naga Yuk Pa	each 10
.. Mutton Chop—Young Fat Kwat	12
.. Leg—Young Fat Kwat	22
.. Shoulder—Young Fat Kwat	30
.. Pig's Chittings—Chi Chong	23
.. Brains—Chi Know	per set 12
.. Feet—Chi Kerk	12
.. Fry—Chi Chak	13
.. Head—Chi Sun	15
.. Heart—Chi Sun	each 9
.. Kidneys—Chi Yiu	7
.. Liver—Chi Sun	15
.. Pork Chop—Chi Fat Kwat	18
.. Corned—Ham Ngai Yuk Pa	19
.. Leg—Chi Chak	23
.. Fat or Liver—Chi Yiu	18
.. Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Fat Kwat	5
.. Heart—Young Fat Kwat	each 6
.. Kidneys—Young Fat Kwat	10
.. Liver—Young Fat Kwat	15
.. Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chak	22
.. Duck, Beef—Naga Yuk Pa	20
.. Mutton—Naga Yuk Pa	24
.. Veal—Naga Yuk Pa	20
.. Sausages—Naga Yuk Pa	20

Poultry.

Chickens—Kai Chai	10
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	30
.. Ducks—Ago	20
.. Geese—Pau Kau	each 18
.. Eggs, Hatched—Kai Tai	per dozen 20
.. Fowls, Canton—Kai	18
.. .. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	28
.. .. Naga	18
.. .. Wild Shrike—She Yee Ngai	pair 10
.. .. Musk Deer—Wong Kwai	each 10
.. .. Hare, Shanghai—Chi Chai	10
.. .. Partridge—Chi Kau	10
.. .. Pheasant—Shan Kai	10
.. .. Pigeons, Canton—Pak Koy	each 30
.. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	20
.. Quail—Chi Kau	20
.. Snipe—Chi Chai	20
.. Snipe—Chi Chai	20
.. Turkeys, Cock—Pau Kai Kwai	10
.. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	10
.. Wild Ducks, Shrike—Shanghai Kai	10
.. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	10
.. Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Kai	10

Fish.

Barbel—Kai Yu	10
.. Sin Yu	15
.. Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	15
.. Carp—Chi Yu	10
.. Catfish—Chi Yu	10
.. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	10
.. Snipe—Chi Chai	20
.. Turkeys, Cock—Pau Kai Kwai	10
.. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	10
.. Wild Ducks, Shrike—Shanghai Kai	10
.. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	10
.. Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Kai	10

Seafood.

Shrimp—Kai Yu	10
.. Sin Yu	15
.. Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	15
.. Carp—Chi Yu	10
.. Catfish—Chi Yu	10
.. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	10
.. Snipe—Chi Chai	20
.. Turkeys, Cock—Pau Kai Kwai	10
.. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	10
.. Wild Ducks, Shrike—Shanghai Kai	10
.. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	10
.. Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Kai	10

Vegetables.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Shoung Kai	10
.. Chi Chai	10
.. Beans (French), Canton—Chi Moon Kai	10
.. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	10
.. Snipe—Chi Chai	20
.. Turkeys, Cock—Pau Kai Kwai	10
.. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	10
.. Wild Ducks, Shrike—Shanghai Kai	10
.. Hatched—Hoi Nam Kai	10
.. Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Kai	10

Meat.

Beef steaks and prime cut—Malayan Pa.	10
.. Corned—Ham Ngai Yuk	19
.. Bacon—Shin	20
.. Breast—Naga Lam	25
.. Soup—Tong Yuk	15
.. Steak—Naga Yuk Pa	20
.. Oxtongue—Naga Yuk Pa	28
.. Sausages—Naga Chong	26
.. Duck's Brain—Slow	per set 10
.. Tongue—Naga Yuk Pa	each 10
.. Corned—Ham Ngai Pa	65
.. Udder—Naga Yuk Pa	80
.. Heart—Naga Yuk Pa	14
.. Lump—Naga Yuk Pa	18
.. Feet—Naga Yuk Pa	each 10

Kidneys—Naga Yuk Pa

.. Liver—Naga Yuk Pa	17
.. Tripo—Naga Yuk Pa	7
.. Calves Head & Feet—Naga Yuk Pa	each 10
.. Mutton Chop—Young Fat Kwat	12
.. Leg—Young Fat Kwat	22
.. Shoulder—Young Fat Kwat	30
.. Pig's Chittings—Chi Chong	23
.. Brains—Chi Know	per set 12
.. Feet—Chi Kerk	12
.. Fry—Chi Chak	13
.. Head—Chi Sun	15
.. Heart—Chi Sun	each 9
.. Kidneys—Chi Yiu	7
.. Liver—Chi Sun	15
.. Pork Chop—Chi Fat Kwat	18

